

NCF 311 Day 5

A textbook costs \$50.00. The number of students who need one is represented by  $x$ . The total cost of purchasing the books for a class is represented as a function  $f(x)$ .

- Write an equation in function notation to represent the cost of purchasing the books
- State the degree
- Use the equation to calculate the cost of 26 books
- What is the domain and range of this function?

Feb 9-7:59 AM

NCF 311 Day 5

A textbook costs \$50.00. The number of students who need one is represented by  $x$ . The total cost of purchasing the books for a class is represented as a function  $f(x)$ .

- Write an equation in function notation to represent the cost of purchasing the books
- State the degree  $f(x) = 50x$  Degree 1
- Use the equation to calculate the cost of 26 books  $f(26) = 50(26)$   $f(26) = 1300$
- What is the domain and range of this function?

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{W} \mid 0 \leq x \leq 26\}$$

$$R = \{f(x) \in \mathbb{W} \mid 0 \leq f(x) \leq 1300\}$$

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Working with Function Notation Sec 1.3 p 27

Substitution

I)  $h(t) = y$   $h(t)$  - function notation  
- used to represent the dep variable for a given value of the ind variable

Rocket

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow h(t) &= -4.9t^2 + 19.6t + 34.3 \\ h(0) &= -4.9(0)^2 + 19.6(0) + 34.3 \\ h(0) &= 34.3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

at  $t=0$  the rocket is already 34.3 m high.  
The height of the building is 34.3 m high.

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5 sec

$$\Rightarrow h(5) = -4.9(5)^2 + 19.6(5) + 34.3$$

$$h(5) = -4.9(25) + 98 + 34.3$$

$$h(5) = -122.5 + 132.3$$

$$h(5) = 9.8 \text{ m}$$

$$h(6) = -4.9(6)^2 + 19.6(6) + 34.3$$

$$h(6) = -24.5$$

Somewhere b/n 5 and 6 sec the rocket hits the ground

by sub the rocket hits the ground after 5.3 s

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II) Substitution of special functions

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 1$$

p 30

$$i) f(5) - f(4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(5) - f(4) &= [2(5)^2 + 3(5) - 1] - [2(4)^2 + 3(4) - 1] \\ &= [2(25) + 15 - 1] - [2(16) + 12 - 1] \\ &= 50 + 15 - 1 - [32 + 12 - 1] \\ &= 65 - 1 - [44 - 1] \\ f(5) - f(4) &= 64 - 43 \end{aligned}$$

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$$R(s) = -10s^2 + 300s + 120$$

$$R(5) = -10(5)^2 + 300(5) + 120$$

$$R(5) = -250 + 1500 + 120$$

$$R(5) = 4120 - 250$$

$$R(5) = 3870$$

When the company charges \$5 they will generate \$3870 in revenue

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$$ii) R(20) = 12\,120$$

when the company charges \$20 per pair of sunglasses they generate \$12,120.00 in revenue

$$iii) R(s) = 16\,120$$

$$16\,120 = -10s^2 + 800s + 120$$

$$0 = -10s^2 + 800s + 120 - 16\,120$$

$$0 = -10s^2 + 800s - 16\,000$$

$$0 = -10(s^2 - 80s + 1600)$$

$$\text{off graph } R(40) = 16\,120$$

At a selling price of \$40 per pair of sunglasses you generate \$16,120.

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Common Factor

$$0 = -10s^2 + 800s - 16\,000$$

$$0 = s^2 - 80s + 1600$$

$$0 = (s - 40)(s - 40)$$

∴ selling price is 40  
p 32-35

9, 3, 4, 5, 10 (i) (ii) 12, 16

|  |   |
|--|---|
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 32 \\ 64 \\ 128 \\ 256 \\ 512 \\ 1024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1600 \\ 800 \\ 400 \\ 200 \\ 100 \\ 50 \\ 25 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ |
|--|---|

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$$f(x) = -3x^2 + 5 \quad f(2x)$$

$$f(2x) = -3(2x)^2 + 5$$

$$f(2x) = -3(4x^2) + 5$$

$$f(2x) = -12x^2 + 5$$

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